



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1878.

The Conservative Congressional Convention of the 8th District.

The Conservative Convention for nominating a candidate of the Conservative party to represent the 8th Congressional District in the next United States Congress, will be held in the city of Alexandria, on Wednesday, August 28th, 1878, at 12 m. The basis of representation will be one delegate and one alternate to every one hundred votes and fractions of one hundred exceeding fifty, cast for Tilden and Hendricks in the last Presidential election, to be appointed in such manner as the county and city committees may prescribe for themselves.

JOHN T. LOVELL, } Dist. Com.
JOHN R. STROTHER, }
H. SHAFER, }

The new City Government was inaugurated at noon to day. Both branches of the Council having organized, a joint meeting was held, before which Mayor Kemper took the oath of office and delivered a well prepared address of considerable length, in which he reviewed the affairs of the Corporation, drawing a hopeful conclusion, and making many suggestions for the advancement of the future interests of the city. The address was well received. The Board of Aldermen elected Mr. E. R. Downham President, and the Common Council re-elected Mr. J. T. Beckham to the position of presiding officer of that body. The subordinate officers of both branches of the Council were re-elected and everything passed off harmoniously. The citizens hope and expect that the new government will exert all its power for the amelioration of the condition of the Corporation, so to arrange its affairs as to lessen the burdens of taxation, and to encourage and foster in our midst such industries and enterprises as will make Alexandria a thriving, business place again.

The most credible radical witness yet examined by the Potter Committee is Mr. W. E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, who was instrumental in securing Mr. Hayes the vote of Florida; but even he bases his assertion that that State went radical, upon the technicalities of law and the evidence of negro and carpet-baggers' affidavits, that could be bought for a dollar apiece, and acknowledges that the final decision was obtained by the greater industry and diligence of those employed in making the radical count. His evidence is corroborated by every circumstance bearing upon the case, and is not weakened by the fact that he has not been required for the part he took in the fraud, for he manifested his opposition to the administration before it came into power, and never asked if any pay for the services he had rendered. If human evidence can establish any fact Mr. Chandler's does that, though the States of Florida and Louisiana cast almost the same vote for the State and National tickets, the democrats were allowed their governors, but the radicals took the Presidency, and that this remarkable transaction was accomplished by corrupt and fraudulent means, in which President Hayes, ex President Grant, Secretary Sherman, Senator Stanley Matthews, Mr. Garret, and nearly, if not all the presidential appointments made from among the visiting statesmen, or from the States of Florida and Louisiana, were implicated.

Ex Governor, of Illinois, was one of the conservative republicans who went to New Orleans previous to the completion of the count of that State by the returning board, and was one of the few of that committee who were imposed upon by the Eliza Pinkston case. Now that Eliza and her husband have both sworn that she was put up to all she did and said by the radicals, who promised to pay her five hundred dollars, but only gave her fifty, and since it appears that Secretary Sherman was aware of the imposition at the time it was imposed, and laughed heartily at the ease with which the democrats and conservative republicans had been duped and deceived, we suppose the ex-Governor is not as emphatic in his expressions about southern outrages as he was when in New Orleans.

The July number of the Southern Atlantic, a monthly magazine, edited and published by Mrs. Cicero W. Harris, at Wilmington, N. C., has been received. Among its contents are articles on The Literature of Lunacy, Thomas Gray, The Talmud, continuations of A Bapism of Fire, and Hampton's Campaigns in South Carolina, and the commencement of a new story by W. W. Alexander, entitled John Davidson's wife.

The first number of The Literary Age, a monthly, devoted to literature, science and education, edited and managed by Blanche Douglas Hoffman, and published at Liberty, Va., has been received. It is filled with interesting and instructive matter, original and selected, and is gotten up in good style.

The July number of the Southern Historical Papers has been received from its editor and publisher, Rev. J. W. Jones, Richmond. Its contents are, The Minute of Soldier Life, by Private Carlton McCarthy, Relative Numbers at Gettysburg, Gen. Vandora's Report of the Elkhorn Campaign, Review of Commodore Parker's "Battle of Mobile Bay," &c.

The Inner Life of the Virginia Military Institute, its responsibilities and its privileges, by Francis H. Smith—the seventh edition of an excellent address delivered by Prof. Smith, Superintendent of the V. M. I., has been received.

The Catalogue of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College for the session of 1877-78, has been received. The number of students last year was 186. The school boards of the respective cities and counties appoint the State students to this college.

Mr. Sherman having asked the Potter Committee to summon twenty old witnesses from Louisiana to prove that there was an unlawful election in that State by reason of the intimidation of the radical majority, who had all the election machinery in their hands, by the democratic minority, who were almost impotent, Mr. Morrison, a member of that committee, has filed a proposed reply, in which he states that the main enquiry before the committee now is not whether there was intimidation in Louisiana, but whether he, Sherman, wrote a letter to Weber and Anderson promising them immunity and recompense for certain frauds they might commit by which Louisiana could be counted for Hayes, and that as none of the witnesses he had mentioned profess to know anything about that letter, his request that they be subpoenaed, must be declined. The proceedings of the Potter Committee are becoming less and less interesting, but the longer they continue the more convincing becomes the proof the Secretary Sherman and many others now holding prominent positions under Mr. Hayes, obtained those positions as pay for the parts they played in securing the inauguration of a fraudulent president.

None of the successful colored politicians of the United States, including Mr. Turner, the Minister to Liberia, are in favor of colored emigration to that country. No matter how strong may be the love of fatherland in the hearts of the laborious and industrious portions of the race, as evinced by the eagerness with which they avail themselves of every opportunity of reaching there, it has, naturally enough, no place in the breasts of those who have managed to secure lucrative positions.

The Associated Press dispatch giving an account of the boat race at Lynchburg, in which it was stated that the Tobacco Club of Lynchburg won, was incorrect. The University River Club gained the victory by about five boat lengths. The time was University 13 m. 23 s., Lynchburg 13 m. 38 s.

The hands employed in a Jersey City tobacco factory went on an excursion to Eagleswood Park, Perth Amboy, Saturday. Soon after reaching the park a fight occurred, and during its progress a raid was made on the Eagleswood Hotel. The money drawer, containing about \$60, was carried off, together with cigars, liquors, &c. The mirrors and bar were demolished, and some of the ruffians broke into private dwellings, taking jewelry, clothing, and everything they could lay their hands on. After the boat left the owner of the park sent a dispatch to the chief of police of Jersey City to arrest the rioters on landing, and he at once took the train for that place. Mr. Kiefer identified nineteen of the men, who were arrested and looked up.

In St. Louis, last Saturday, during the trial of a suit, Mr. Jerome Clemens, formerly a member of the old State of Virginia, was put on the stand as a witness for the defense. He was asked who wrote the name of J. W. Clemens at the bottom of the waiver, he replied, "I decline to answer, for the reason that it would criminate myself." Judge Woerner said the witness could not be compelled to answer the question if he claimed that the answer would criminate himself.

A man fifty years of age, who attempted to take indecent liberties with a little girl, was handcuffed by the child's father and brother in the dining room of the Grand Central, New York, on Saturday morning in the presence of a large number of the guests of the hotel. He took his punishment quietly, and after he was released from the grasp of his assailants he finished his breakfast.

In Baltimore, yesterday, a drunken shoemaker fatally stabbed a fellow workman, an aged woman was found in her bed with her throat cut, and a drunken sailor was shot in the leg by the mate of the vessel on which he was employed.

During a drunken altercation last night, in New York, Dennis Mahoney was shot and killed by William Kennedy. They were both notorious river pirates. Kennedy was arrested.

Tomorrow will elect a Mayor on the 11th instant to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mayor Kane. The prominent candidates are ex Mayor Latrobe, Mr. Kohloltz, the acting Mayor, and Gen. R. H. Carr.

The jury in the second trial of G. C. Ellison, ex-engineer of the capital building in Washington, for the killing of David Small, could not agree, and were discharged.

The receipts from internal revenue sources for the fiscal year ending Saturday show a decrease of \$8,367,231, as compared with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877.

The Staunton Vindicator says:—"A Sabbath school has been started at a spot called 'Blue Ridge,' on the line dividing Augusta and Nelson counties, by the Misses Lockridge, daughters of Rev. Mr. Lockridge. Some of the inhabitants of the vicinity, eighty years old didn't know what a Sabbath school was and had never heard of one. Of the fifty scholars gathered in, only three had a testament. Many old women came in to look at the school in session and sat smoking their pipes and looking on with intense curiosity. Mr. Ellis Everett was elected superintendent, Jno. Speed assistant superintendent, and Jas. K. Brown, librarian. Rev. C. F. Fry, colporteur, furnished the school with some books."

A correspondent of the Lynchburg News says:—"Gen. Lane and Prof. Minor were tried last Tuesday before our County Court on the indictments against them for the fight at a Faculty meeting last March. In Gen. Lane's case, the jury stood 6 for conviction; 6 for acquittal. In Prof. Minor's case, after the jury had been in their room for a half hour, a trial having been protracted until after midnight, it was agreed by the Commonwealth's Attorney and Mr. Minor's attorneys that the majority of the jurors might render a verdict. The jury then returned a verdict of not guilty—9 of them concurring."

Thomas B. Barkman, a photographic artist, committed suicide in Danville Saturday by taking some of the poisonous chemicals used in his business. A note in his handwriting and signed by him was found near him bearing these words: "I have passed in my checks." Barkman had recently become a drinking man on account of business troubles and had been on a spree for several days. His body was found in his room a few hours after his death.

The River and Harbor bill passed by Congress makes the following appropriations for Virginia:—James river, \$70,000; Appomattox river, \$30,000; New river, \$15,000; Occoquan, \$10,000; Aquia creek, \$5,000; Rappahannock river, \$13,000; Elizabeth river, \$5,000; Norfolk harbor, \$50,000; Nansemond river, \$2,000; Blackwater river, \$5,000; Hampton river, \$10,000; Chickahominy river, \$5,000. Total, \$220,000.

During a difficulty in Petersburg between Richard Green and Hugh Sykes Saturday night, the former was stabbed through the heart and almost instantly killed by the latter. Green leaves a wife and two children. Sykes is a penitentiary convict, and was but recently discharged from the State prison.

Foreign News.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

In the Congress Saturday, M. de Lyonesse, the Greek plenipotentiary, submitted a memorandum. The Roumanian delegates will be heard to day.

A series of preliminary deliberations of the second plenipotentiaries, presided over by Prince Hohenlohe, began on Saturday.

A telegram from Syria reports that fighting is continued at Apacora, and several Turkish men of war took part in the conflict. Armed Mussulmans have encamped outside the town of Cana, and demanded the dismissal of the governor of the island.

A dispatch from Constantinople Saturday night says it is understood that Austria will persist in the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Turkey will probably confine herself to the protest which Saffet Pasha has already made to Count Ziehr, the Austrian Ambassador. A later telegram from Constantinople seems to indicate some disposition on the part of the Turks to make a compromise. It is asserted that the Turkish plenipotentiaries will demand that only a limited portion of territory shall be occupied.

A dispatch from Pera says it is stated that the Porte is dissatisfied with Caradiri Pasha, its plenipotentiary to the Congress, and possibly Saffet Pasha will himself go to Berlin with final and irrevocable instructions. Should the Congress result unsatisfactorily to Turkey the opposition will probably attempt a rising.

A correspondent at Vienna says:—"The news from Sera Jovo shows that the Turkish troops are moving west. Five battalions from Novi Bazar will enter Herzegovina. Austria has concentrated a considerable force on the frontier, so as to avoid the necessity of sending reinforcements after the frontier has been crossed."

The latest official news from Constantinople, dispatched Sunday night, says Turkey is negotiating with Austria, and an understanding may be arrived at.

A dispatch from Berlin announces that as now arranged the Austrians will cross the frontier on Tuesday. To Friday's sitting of the Congress Austria refused to allow Montenegro to have any portion of the shore south of Antivari.

The British Anti-Slavery Society has presented a memorial to Prince Bismarck, requesting that he submit to the Congress a declaration that the slave trade be henceforth regarded as piracy, and that slavery shall not be recognized as a legal institution by any of the States forming the Congress. The memorial states that the trade for the supply of Cuba and Mahomedan countries causes a loss of 500,000 lives annually in Eastern Africa.

A Berlin dispatch says:—"The memorandum presented to the Congress Saturday by M. de Lyonesse simply described the unhappy state of Crete, and set forth the necessity for a better definition of the Greek frontier. This modification had a very favorable effect in the Congress. The actual resistance of Turkey would also hinder a realization of the Greek proposals. 'No decision on the question was reached on Saturday. It has been decided, in consequence of the energetic representations of England, that the Roumanian delegates shall be heard on Monday, July 1st, and the plenipotentiaries have declared that they will sign the final treaty before leaving Berlin. It is thought this will be the 10th or 11th of July. It is said that Greece has consented to submit to the decision of Europe and refrain from war; but if that decision is not reasonably satisfactory it will be impossible to restrain the populace."

The Emperor Francis Joseph closed the Hungarian Diet Saturday. In his speech he took an exceedingly favorable view of the relations with foreign Powers and the probability of peace.

LONDON, July 1.—A Berlin dispatch says that Prince Gortschakoff proposes to remain in Berlin until the conclusion of the Congress, after which he will return to St. Petersburg, and remain there long enough to report in person to the Czar upon the result of the proceedings at Berlin.

LONDON, July 1.—A Berlin dispatch says:—"The Congress seems to have admitted on principle that every portion of the territory detached from Turkey shall bear a proportional part in the financial charges of the Porte. The congress will certainly deal with the interests of the holders of Turkish bonds."

A Vienna dispatch says:—"Gen. Phelapovich will, it is believed, command the Jovanovich will command those sent to Herzegovina. A civil commission will accompany them for the purpose of organizing the administration of the country. A large train and seventeen ambulance hospitals will follow the troops."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The national festival in honor of the Exhibition took place yesterday and was a great success. The Exhibition buildings and grounds, the Troadero Palace, the public squares and buildings, and innumerable private buildings were decorated, and triumphal arches spanned the principal streets. The day opened with salutes from guns from the fortifications around Paris. The weather was fine. Hundreds of thousands of people from the provinces and around Paris poured into the city. The majority of the visitors sought the Exhibition grounds, which were crowded at an early hour. When the principal ceremonies of the day, the inauguration of the statue of the Republic, began there, the mass of spectators was immense. M. De Maree, the Minister of the Interior, unveiled the statue of the Republic. He delivered an eloquent speech, in which he declared that the republican party had now become the nation, and regenerated she was determined to enjoy the benefits of her dearly bought institutions in peace. During the day there was a monster musical festival in the Tuilleries, and orchestral concerts were given in various quarters of the city. As night approached, illuminations, private and official, began to appear in all directions, and by nine o'clock the Boulevards, bridges, squares, and public buildings were in a blaze of many colored lights. Some of the gas-light decorations were of grand dimensions and ingenious construction. The streets were thronged with sight-seers, and in many places were for a time impassable. A long procession, flambeaux and electric lights, passed through the Bois de Boulogne and Champs d'Elysee to the Garden of the Tuilleries, discharging fireworks along the line with cheers. As they marched through the spectators were wild with enthusiasm. There were special displays of fireworks at the Place du Trone, the Place d'Italie, and the Buttes Montmartre, which were witnessed by immense crowds. No accident occurred to mar the success of what proved to be a great popular festival. The Paris correspondents of the London journals, in their reports of the festival yesterday, describe the enthusiasm of the people as extraordinary even for Frenchmen. The decoration of private buildings was general and spontaneous. The number of British and American flags displayed in all quarters of the city was remarkable, and especially so in the Place de l'Opera, the Rue de la Paix, and the Boulevards. The illuminations were prodigious and extended throughout the city.

MADRID, July 1.—The Patria, in its issue to-day, publishes a letter announcing the death of the Emperor of Morocco.

The Presidential Fraud.

After the Gazette's report of the proceedings of the Potter Investigating Committee closed Saturday, Thomas C. Anderson, late of the Louisiana returning board, was examined, but nothing of importance was elicited.

I. G. Dennis, of Florida, was recalled, and testified about calling on March 7th or 8th on the President. He said: General Law Wallace went with me and introduced me to President Hayes in a complimentary manner, and the President replied he had heard of me through Governor Noyes and Mr. Chandler, and remarked that I was one of the few men that this Administration could afford to take care of, and asked me what I wanted; I told him that I did not know what I wanted; that I was not prepared for that question, but I would make up my mind and let him know subsequently. In about a week I made up my mind in the meantime that I wanted the position of Auditor in the Treasury Department. At the second visit I told the President what I wanted, and he volunteered to place on file my recommendations. He did not promise me the position, but said there might be some changes made, and that he would have to consult with the Secretary of the Treasury. I think I went alone the third time; the President did not seem to have found out the condition of the Treasury Department, and in the meantime Mr. Chandler suggested to him that an immediate appointment or recognition of myself was necessary for my protection in the State; that it would have a moral effect to stave off indictments that I had been threatened with, and I think Mr. Chandler suggested my appointment as a special agent of the Treasury Department; on my second visit the President gave the following note to Secretary Sherman: Secretary Sherman: I particularly desire that Mr. J. G. Dennis, of Florida, shall be appointed to the first suitable [changed afterwards to good] place, and I think he is well fitted for it.

R. B. HAYES.

When I saw the President again he told me that he had heard from Mr. Chandler that I would accept a position as special agent; he then gave me this note:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1877.

Dear Sir:—I am reliably assured that L. G. Dennis, of Florida, would make a capital special agent of the Treasury. I specially desire that his claim may have your favorable attention. Sincerely,

Hon. John Sherman, &c.

That was left by me in the hands of Governor McCormick, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and I got it back again through Mr. Chandler; after that Mr. McCormick suggested to me that there was a vacancy in the position of Custodian of Patents and Dies in the Printing Bureau. I saw the President and told him what Mr. McCormick had said, and he wrote a note to Mr. McPherson, Chief of the Bureau, that if the vacancy was not filled, he would regard it as a personal favor if I should be appointed; the next day I spoke to Mr. McCormick about it, and he said that Secretary Sherman wanted the place for a friend of his; I told him that President Hayes wanted it for a friend of his. Q. And Sherman beat? A. Yes sir; he beat. [Laughter.] I was then appointed [Laughter.] in the Department of Architecture.

Dennis related his brief experience in this position, and at the close of the testimony the committee adjourned till to-day.

Mr. Packard appeared before the sub-committee of the Potter investigating committee, in New Orleans, on Saturday, and although he asserted he got the same vote that Hayes did he seems to take a different view of the action of the visiting statesmen than he did before he was appointed Consul to Liverpool.

CHEERING CROP PROSPECTS.—The prospects of an abundant harvest in this country seem to be excellent. About thirty million acres were in wheat the present year, an increase over last year in the area sown of 15 per cent, for Winter, and 18 for Spring wheat. It is a curious fact, that while the total surface sown with wheat nearly as great as all New England, the five States will this year produce four-fifths of the entire crop. These are Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. The crop promises to exceed three hundred and fifty million bushels, of which forty five millions will be needed for seed, and it is estimated that we shall have a surplus of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat. Besides 30,000,000 in wheat, we have 60,000,000 in Indian corn. Illinois alone has 9,000,000 acres in corn, and Iowa, 5,000,000. The acreage of corn has increased 20,000,000 since 1850. The prospect is for a far greater than a great crop. The acreage in oats is 10 per cent greater than last year and the yield will be 3 per cent greater than last year. The Southern States have a far greater area in food crops than ever before. The planters have discovered that it is profitable to them to raise grain as well as cotton. In the New England States there is an increase in the number of small wheat fields, which shows that the farmers of that region have found out that it is profitable to raise at least a part of the bread they consume.

Railroad Accidents.

The accident which occurred to the Southern express train near Claymont, Del., Saturday night, was caused by a railroad tie which had been placed across the track, under one rail and over the other. The engine and the baggage, mail, and two express cars were thrown from the track and wrecked, the three passenger cars remaining on the track. George Babo, engineer, and his son, N. G. Babo, both of Philadelphia, were killed, they being horribly mangled. Christian Krauch, a boy of Baltimore, and a man, supposed by papers found on his person to be William K. Hough, of Chicago, who were stealing a ride, were also killed. None of the passengers were injured. Henry Brown, of Maine, formerly employed by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore road at this place, was arrested last night at Claymont, on the charge of placing the tie on the track. He declares that he saw it on the track as the train approached and tried to signal them to stop and remove the tie, but failed. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

At nine o'clock last night an oil train was thrown from the track ten miles west of Albany, on the New York Central Railroad. The oil tank car and Platt Smith Truck, a brakeman, of Cranestown, who had been thrown under one of the cars, met with a frightful death. The accident was occasioned through the malicious removal of a rail. Nineteen cars were wrecked. The engineer and fireman were slightly injured.

WAGES AND LABOR IN NORTHERN GERMANY.—For agricultural labor the pay varies from 50 cents a day in the neighborhood of Bremen to 31 cents a day in the lower Rhine Valley, and as low as 18 cents in parts of Silesia. At Barmen, Crefeld, and Dusseldorf the daily wage is 40 cents. In the Prussian provinces, carpenters, cooper-smiths, plumbers, masons, and wagon-makers, earn \$1.75 to 2 cents daily; saddlers and shoemakers, \$1.42 to 52 cents; bakers and brewers (with board and lodging), \$1.42 to \$2.14 weekly.

A man and wife, with two or three children, can live in two or three rooms, in a poor and comfortable manner, for \$275 a year, and to support such an establishment all the members have to work ten or twelve hours daily.

Mr. Alexander Ray, agent of the Maryland Coal Company, died at his residence in Georgetown last Friday.

Failures.

NEW YORK, July 1.—Five hundred and fourteen failures were reported in this city during the six months ending June 30th, in which the aggregate liabilities amounted to \$39,030,705, while the assets were \$11,012,662.

LONDON, July 1.—Heavy failures are reported in the South Staffordshire iron trade. H. B. Whitehouse & Son, of Belston, large colliery proprietors and owners of several blast furnaces, have suspended. Their liabilities are heavy.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.—The Evening Albion says:—"There is a great want of confidence in Brunswick street to day. One or two important firms in the corn trade it is feared will not be able to tide over the present serious depression. It is said that two banks, if not more, concerned in these firms, are to decide to-day regarding the best course for the firms to take."

A NEW RAILROAD.—We knew that Major Bob Mason was a dashing fellow—never saw his superior in a cavalry charge—but we did not know he had a railroad of his own making. Maj. Dennis, of Franklin, is in the city, and tells us he came part of the way, eight and a half miles, by what he called Mason's Narrow Gauge railroad, connecting with the W. C. V. M. & G. S. railroad at Ward's Spring. Maj. Dennis came with a party to examine the route for a narrow gauge railroad from Rocky Mount to Cryder's Mill, at which place Maj. Mason is raising iron ore, a large quantity having already been raised ready for shipment to Philadelphia.

The Pittsylvania and Franklin narrow gauge railroad has been incorporated, and the county of Franklin has subscribed \$200,000, and it seems that the completion of this road is assured. Hercules helps those who help themselves. Our Franklin friends deserve success, and we hope this development of their resources may result in bringing them an abundant harvest.—Lynchburg News.

STABBED.

NEW YORK, July 1.—During a drunken quarrel Saturday night, in Williamsburg, John D. Wright was stabbed and fatally wounded by his brother, Walter Wright. In his sane moment statement John stated that he accidentally ran against the knife which Walter held in his hand, but this is not generally believed, and Walter was arrested and held.

Murder.

PETERSBURG, VA., July 1.—A jury of inquest in the case of Richard T. Green, who was killed by Hugh Sykes, rendered its verdict that the murder was wilful and malicious.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held June 29, 1878, there were present:—Wm. A. Moore, ex-President, Chairman; Messrs. Smith, Marbury, J. W. Reid, and J. B. Downham. There being no business before the board, the board adjourned.

Testo: JNO. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council, held June 29, 1878, there were present:—James T. Beckham, ex-President, and Messrs. Chauncey, Adams, Latham, Pickin, Fells, Monroe, Rishell, Schfield, Evans, Nally, and Peake. A communication from the Mayor, stating the object of convening the City Council, was received and read.

Mr. Latham, chairman of the Finance Committee, introduced the following resolution, to wit: Resolved by the City Council of Alexandria, That the unpaid and collectible tax bills of the fiscal year ending May 31st, 1878, turned over to the Finance Committee by J. T. Hill, Collector of the Northern District, amounting to nine thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, and seven thousand eight hundred and ten dollars and thirty-four cents, the amount turned over by S. K. Field, Collector of the Southern District, (which tax bills amounting to the above sums have been collected as prescribed by law, made affidavits are uncollectable) be returned to them by the Auditor, with instructions to collect the same on or before October 1st, 1878: Provided, that nothing contained herein shall prevent a release of the said J. T. Hill, S. K. Field, and their sureties from the responsibilities of their several bonds.

Mr. Rishell moved to amend by substituting the word "September" instead of "October," which amendment was adopted, and the ayes and noes being called upon the said resolution, as amended, it was declared lost by the following vote, to wit: Ayes, Messrs. Latham, Adams, Chauncey, Fells, Pickin and Hill—6. Noes, Messrs. Monroe, Rishell, Schfield, Nally, Evans, Peake and Mr. President—7.

Testo: J. J. CATON, Clerk.

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Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The body of Mrs. Henrietta Wertheimer, who mysteriously disappeared from the West End Hotel, Fort Washington, on Tuesday last, was found in the river at Yonkers this morning. The fact that her dress and jewelry were undisturbed and that no mark of violence was found upon any portion of the body confirms the fact that the lady committed suicide.

Another Defaulter.

CINCINNATI, O., July 1.—A Cleveland special states that George Tessler, Treasurer of Stark county, who absconded from Canton, Ohio, last week with a large amount of county funds, has reached London, Ontario, and has deposited some \$33,000 in the Royal Standard Bank, in that place. Law officers are now en route with a view to inducing him to return the stolen money.

Smarting Bondsman.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, July 1.—In examining the affairs of the firm of Jacob Spears & Son's, of Paris, Kentucky, who recently made an assignment, it has been ascertained that the senior member of the firm, who is treasurer of the county, is in arrears to the county treasury \$13,000. The money will be paid to the county by his bondsman.

The Cotton Crop.

MOBILE, ALA., July 1.—Numerous letters received this morning from responsible parties in Alabama and Mississippi report that in consequence of too much rain, the cotton crop is very grassy, and is not fruiting well.

The grand ball of the graduating class of the Virginia Military Institute will be given to-morrow evening.

COMMERCIAL.